

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:57:51 ON 13 FEB 2008

=> index bioscience

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 11:58:24 ON 13 FEB 2008

69 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s cholesterol (s) (ldl or (low (2a) density))

6242	FILE ADISCTI
259	FILE ADISINSIGHT
1131	FILE ADISNEWS
2740	FILE AGRICOLA
216	FILE ANABSTR
30	FILE ANTE
3	FILE AQUALINE
96	FILE AQUASCI
295	FILE BIOENG
31749	FILE BIOSIS
320	FILE BIOTECHABS
320	FILE BIOTECHDS
3706	FILE BIOTECHNO
10373	FILE CABA
20984	FILE CAPLUS
45	FILE CEABA-VTB
228	FILE CIN
233	FILE CONFSCI
7	FILE CROPU
379	FILE DDFB
7149	FILE DDFU
22141	FILE DGENE
1143	FILE DISSABS
379	FILE DRUGB
12054	FILE DRUGU
361	FILE EMBAL
38437	FILE EMBASE
12750	FILE ESBIODBASE

30 FILES SEARCHED...

4	FILE FOMAD
2422	FILE FROSTI
1495	FILE FSTA
301	FILE GENBANK
112	FILE HEALSAFE
1485	FILE IFIPAT
197	FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
230	FILE IMSPRODUCT
155	FILE IMSRESEARCH
16	FILE KOSMET
1930	FILE LIFESCI
34720	FILE MEDLINE
74	FILE NTIS

177 FILE NUTRACEUT  
 13 FILE OCEAN  
 14582 FILE PASCAL  
 187 FILE PHAR  
 317 FILE PHARMAML  
 8 FILE PHIC  
 667 FILE PHIN  
 3895 FILE PROMT  
 702 FILE PROUSDDR  
 2 FILE RDISCLOSURE

56 FILES SEARCHED...

23383 FILE SCISEARCH  
 11142 FILE TOXCENTER  
 578 FILE USGENE  
 9431 FILE USPATFULL  
 3 FILE USPATOLD  
 1461 FILE USPAT2  
 1 FILE VETB  
 30 FILE VETU  
 4 FILE WATER  
 1964 FILE WPIDS  
 27 FILE WPIFV  
 1964 FILE WPINDEX

63 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE CHOLESTEROL (S) (LDL OR (LOW (2A) DENSITY))

=> s L1 (s) (total (2a) cholesterol)

4029 FILE ADISCTI  
 143 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
 576 FILE ADISNEWS  
 1214 FILE AGRICOLA  
 51 FILE ANABSTR  
 12 FILE ANTE  
 46 FILE AQUASCI  
 82 FILE BIOENG  
 9179 FILE BIOSIS  
 66 FILE BIOTECHABS  
 66 FILE BIOTECHDS  
 775 FILE BIOTECHNO  
 5091 FILE CABA  
 6865 FILE CAPLUS  
 6 FILE CEABA-VTB  
 49 FILE CIN  
 9 FILE CONFSCI  
 3 FILE CROPU  
 9 FILE DDFB  
 3142 FILE DDFU  
 764 FILE DGENE

23 FILES SEARCHED...

447 FILE DISSABS  
 9 FILE DRUGB  
 6658 FILE DRUGU  
 146 FILE EMBAL  
 10963 FILE EMBASE  
 4998 FILE ESBIODASE  
 889 FILE FROSTI  
 792 FILE FSTA  
 49 FILE HEALSAFE  
 348 FILE IFIPAT

```

        66   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
       200   FILE IMSPRODUCT
        70   FILE IMSRESEARCH
         6   FILE KOSMET
       464   FILE LIFESCI
      11251  FILE MEDLINE
         16   FILE NTIS
44 FILES SEARCHED...
        56   FILE NUTRACEUT
         5   FILE OCEAN
       5750  FILE PASCAL
        65   FILE PHAR
        72   FILE PHARMAML
       202   FILE PHIN
      1090   FILE PROMT
       200   FILE PROUSDDR
      8350   FILE SCISEARCH
      4164   FILE TOXCENTER
        48   FILE USGENE
      3151   FILE USPATFULL
         1   FILE USPATOLD
       439   FILE USPAT2
        12   FILE VETU
       507   FILE WPIDS
67 FILES SEARCHED...
         4   FILE WPIFV
       507   FILE WPINDEX

```

56 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2 QUE L1 (S) (TOTAL (2A) CHOLESTEROL)

=> s L2 (s) (esterase (s) (oxidase or dehydrogenase))

```

        3   FILE ANABSTR
        2   FILE BIOTECHABS
        2   FILE BIOTECHDS
        3   FILE BIOTECHNO
        2   FILE CABA
22 FILES SEARCHED...
        3   FILE ESBIOBASE
        2   FILE IFIPAT
45 FILES SEARCHED...
        3   FILE PASCAL
       39   FILE USPATFULL
         3   FILE USPAT2
66 FILES SEARCHED...
         5   FILE WPIDS
         5   FILE WPINDEX

```

12 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3 QUE L2 (S) (ESTERASE (S) (OXIDASE OR DEHYDROGENASE))

=> d rank'

DISPLAY L# IS NOT VALID IN STNINDEX

Answer set was created in a file. Enter DISPLAY HISTORY to see where the answer set was created. Use the File command to change to that file, then display the answer.

=> d rank

F1 39 USPATFULL

F2	5	WPIDS
F3	5	WPINDEX
F4	3	ANABSTR
F5	3	BIOTECHNO
F6	3	ESBIOBASE
F7	3	PASCAL
F8	3	USPAT2
F9	2	BIOTECHABS
F10	2	BIOTECHDS
F11	2	CABA
F12	2	IFIPAT

=> fil f2-6 and f8-12

'AND' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):end

=> fil f2-6, f8-12

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.75	9.96

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'ANABSTR' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY (RSC)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

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FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

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FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 13 FEB 2008

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

=> s L3

L4 23 L3

=> dup rem L4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 17 DUP REM L4 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L5 not py>2003  
L6 7 L5 NOT PY>2003

=> d L6 ibib abs 1-7

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 ANABSTR COPYRIGHT 2008 RSC on STN  
AB We have used the AT-cut quartz crystal sensor to measure in real-time the total cholesterol concentration in buffer and serum, using the trienzyme system of cholesterol esterase (ChE), cholesterol oxidase (ChOx) and horseradish peroxidase (HRP). The hydrogen peroxide produced from the ChE-ChOx reaction oxidizes diaminobenzidine (DAB), in the presence of HRP. The response of the sensor to cholesterol is optimal in the presence of 0.1 % (v/v) Triton X-100 at 0.2 iu/ml ChOx, and 1 iu/ml ChE A response is obtained in less than 25 min. Using the optimal concentrations of the reagents, the linear range for free cholesterol and low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol determination was between 50 and 300µM, and 25 and 400µM, respectively. It was found that the concentration of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol could not be determined because it solubilized the oxidized DAB, leading to poor adsorption at the crystal surface. We obtained a response to the use of cholesterol in serum at 300µM, demonstrating that this biosensor could be used for cholesterol determination in clinical samples.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 ANABSTR COPYRIGHT 2008 RSC on STN  
AB A method to evaluate the free and total cholesterol in human serum, bile and gallstone extract using an enzyme thermistor (ET)-based flow injection analysis (FIA) is presented. The cholesterol in high-density (HDL-C) and low density lipoprotein (LDL-C) have also been evaluated. A heparin functionalized Sepharose column was employed for the isolation of HDL and LDL fractions from serum. The estimation of cholesterol and its esters was based on their reaction with cholesterol oxidase (CO), cholesterol esterase (CE) and catalase (CAT). Three different enzyme columns, i.e. co-immobilized CO/CAT (column A), only CE (column B) and co-immobilized CO/CE/CAT (column C) were prepared by cross-linking the enzymes on glass beads using glutaraldehyde. Column A was used for estimating free cholesterol and column C was used for estimating total cholesterol (cholesterol plus esterified cholesterol). Column B was used as a pre-column which could be switched in or out in conjunction with column A for the estimation of total or free cholesterol, respectively. The calibration graphs were linear from 1-8mM and 0.25-4mM for free and total cholesterol, respectively. RSD was <4% for more than 2000 assays with the ET device. The assay time was .apprx.4 min/assay. The cholesterol estimations on the ET correlated well with similar estimations using a commercially available cholesterol diagnostic kit.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2008 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:35177148 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
TITLE: Analysis method for lipoproteins by high-performance liquid chromatography with sulfopropyl-ligand column and magnesium ion-containing eluents  
AUTHOR: Hirowatari Y.; Kurosawa H.; Yoshida H.; Doumitu K.-I.; Tada N.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Hirowatari, Scientific Instruments Division, TOSOH Corp., 2743-1 Hayakawa, Ayase-shi, Kanagawa 252-1123, Japan.

SOURCE: E-mail: hirowata@tosoh.co.jp  
Analytical Biochemistry, (15 OCT 2002), 308/2  
(336-342), 24 reference(s)  
CODEN: ANBCA2 ISSN: 0003-2697  
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENT.: S000326970200266X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
COUNTRY: United States  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
AN 2002:35177148 BIOTECHNO <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
AB We have developed a new analysis method for lipoproteins in serum by high-performance liquid chromatography using a sulfopropyl-ligand column with eluents containing magnesium nitrate. The magnesium ion anchors lipoproteins to the ligands on the column gel. Lipoproteins are eluted from the column with a magnesium nitrate concentration gradient and detected by postcolumn reaction using a reagent containing cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase. High-density lipoprotein, low-density lipoprotein, and very-low-density lipoprotein were eluted in order from the column. The within-assay and between-assay coefficients of variation for cholesterol concentration in lipoproteins were 1.1-3.7 and 1.3-5.8%, respectively. The correlation coefficients between the values of total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol obtained by the new method and those obtained by an enzymatic method using an automated chemical analyzer were 0.940, 0.979, and 0.909, respectively. The new method was successfully applied to the analysis of plasma lipoproteins of patients with hyperlipidemia. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science (USA). All rights reserved.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-08277 BIOTECHDS <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
TITLE: Methods for fractional quantification of cholesterol in lipoproteins in biological samples such as serum which is applicable by simple automatic procedure, useful for clinical diagnosis;  
cholesterol quantification method in low density and high density lipoprotein using cholesterol-esterase, cholesterol-oxidase and cholesterol-dehydrogenase for diagnosis  
AUTHOR: Sugiuchi H  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Kyowa-Medex  
LOCATION: Tokyo, Japan.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2000017388 30 Mar 2000  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-P 47128 30 Jul 1999  
PRIORITY INFO: JP 1998-264367 18 Sep 1998  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2000-283609 [24]  
AN 2000-08277 BIOTECHDS <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
AB A method for quantifying low density and/or high density lipoproteins (LDL and HDL, respectively) cholesterol in a biological sample, which involves obtaining a sample, mixing it with cholesterol-esterase (EC-3.1.1.13), cholesterol-oxidase (EC-1.1.3.6) or cholesterol-dehydrogenase and then reaction the cholesterol with its specific cholesterol enzyme in the presence of a reagent for generating hydrogen peroxide or reduced co-enzyme, is new. Also claimed are: a method for fractional quantification of HDL cholesterol and total

cholesterol in a biological sample; a reagent for the reaction of cholesterol in all lipoproteins which contains a surfactant that can dissolve the lipoprotein; a quantification reagent for LDL cholesterol which consists of a cholesterol enzyme and a reagent to act on the LDL cholesterol-specific cholesterol enzyme; a reagent kit for the fractional quantification of HDL and LDL cholesterol; and a reagent kit for the fractional quantification of HDL and total cholesterol. The above may be useful for the clinical diagnosis of diseases related to high cholesterol levels in lipoproteins, such as arteriosclerosis. (46pp)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-07462 BIOTECHDS <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
TITLE: Specific measurement of high density lipoprotein cholesterol  
in serum;  
using cholesterol-esterase and cholesterol-oxidase  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Boehr.Mannheim  
PATENT INFO: EP 265933 4 May 1988  
APPLICATION INFO: EP 1987-115841 28 Oct 1987  
PRIORITY INFO: DE 1986-636851 29 Oct 1986  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1988-121051 [18]  
AN 1988-07462 BIOTECHDS <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
AB Specific determination of high density lipoprotein (HDL)  
cholesterol in the presence of the low density  
lipoprotein-fraction of serum lipoproteins comprises treatment with  
cholesterol-esterase (CE, EC-3.1.1.13) to release  
cholesterol, which is oxidized with cholesterol-  
oxidase (CO, EC-1.1.3.6) and O<sub>2</sub> to form H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, the kinetics of  
formation being measured. The measurement is taken 2-15 min after the  
start of the oxidation reaction at 20-40 deg, especially 25-37 deg, for a  
predetermined time interval. During measurement the concentrations of  
CE, CO, bile acid surfactant and nonionic surfactant are kept at 0.05-30  
u/ml, 0.1-50 u/ml, 1-20 mM (especially 1.5-8 mM) and 0.1-10 g/l  
(especially 0.4-4.0 g/l), respectively and the pH is 5-9. The reagent  
which supplies the specified concentrations of components, the pH 5-9  
buffer and the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> measuring system are new. The HDL component is  
measured with a simple reagent in a single step and the sample can also  
be used for measurement of total cholesterol. The  
nonionic detergent, especially a polyethyleneoxy compound, is added 1-14  
min before measurement, especially 3-10 min after the start of oxidation.  
(16pp)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CABA COPYRIGHT 2008 CABI on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:148220 CABA <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19971411415  
TITLE: Clinical efficacy of the direct assay method using  
polymers for serum high density lipoprotein  
cholesterol  
AUTHOR: Shirai, K.; Nema, T.; Hiroh, Y.; Itoh, Y.;  
Miyashita, Y.; Watanabe, H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Laboratory Medicine, Sakura Hospital, Toho  
University School of Medicine, Sakura 285, Japan.  
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, (1997) Vol.  
11, No. 2, pp. 82-86. 9 ref.  
ISSN: 0887-8013  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1997

Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1997

AB LDL and VLDL were coated with polymers and polyanions to block cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase. The reduction of these enzymes for HDL cholesterol was enhanced with a detergent, and HDL cholesterol was selectively measured. Within-run (n=3, 20 times) and between-run (n=3, 7 days) CVs were <2%. The repeated freezing and thawing (4 times) of 3 distinct sera resulted in no changes in HDL cholesterol values. Additions of lipid emulsion (triglyceride 100 mg/100 ml) and free bilirubin (20 mg/100 ml) had no effect. Linearity was found up to 300 mg/100 ml. Increases in HDL cholesterol values by the addition of VLDL (total cholesterol (TC) 300 mg/100 ml) or LDL (TC 300 mg/100 ml) to the tested sera were <0.5%. The correlation coefficient of the new method with a precipitation method was 0.995 (n=64). HDL-C values for patients with hyperlipaemia (Type IIa, IIb, or III, IV, and V) by this method were comparable with those obtained by the precipitation method. It is concluded that the new method meets the requirements for accuracy, precision and ease of handling numerous samples.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 IFI on STN  
AN 02571493 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB <<LOGINID::20080213>>  
TITLE: METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE RELATIVE AMOUNTS OF ALL  
CHOLESTEROL-CONTAINING LIPOPROTEINS IN BODY FLUIDS  
INVENTOR(S): Aufenanger, Johannes, Hirschberg, DE  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ''Immuno'' Aktiengesellschaft fur  
chemisch-medizinische Produkte, Vienna, AT  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fleisher, Mindy B  
AGENT: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5385828	A	19950131
	(CITED IN 005 LATER PATENTS)		
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 1992-981992		19921124
EXPIRATION DATE:	31 Jan 2012		

	APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS
CONTINUATION OF:	US 1989-359800	19890601	ABANDONED
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 5385828	19950131	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
	REASSIGNED		
	EXPIRED		
	CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION		
CORRECTION DATE:	31 Oct 1995		
FILE SEGMENT:	CHEMICAL		
	GRANTED		
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 7 Feb 1995		
	Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 1997		

MICROFILM REEL NO: 010133 FRAME NO: 0259  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29

AB The invention refers to a method for determining the relative amounts of all cholesterol-containing lipoproteins in body fluids comprising electrophoretically separating the lipoproteins of an aliquot of body fluid on a thin layer carrier matrix, incubating the carrier matrix, containing the separated lipoproteins with cholesterol esterase and cholesterol dehydrogenase, forming a provable complex, and determining the relative amounts of the different lipoprotein classes<sup>2</sup>. The new



method makes it possible to simultaneously determine HDL-, LDL-, VLDL- and LP (X)cholesterol in body fluids with a high accuracy even at small concentrations. The thin layer matrices obtained electrophoretically, are very easy to handle and to record.

CLMN 29

=> logoff

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

42.30

52.26

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:08:30 ON 13 FEB 2008